ESTERHAZY'S SLURS ON THE FRENCH ARMY

Wrote That General Saussier Was a Clown.

And That Prussians Could Defeat His Soldiers With Whips.

Testimony of an Expert Causes a Sensation at the Trial of Zola.

CELEBRATED BORDERAU.

It Is Shown Conclusively That the Note Was Written by the Retired Count-Major.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—M. Millevoye speaking to-night at a patriot meeting at Suresnes claimed to know that the secret document upon which Dreyfus was condemned read thus:

"Let them ask that canaille Dreyfus what he has promised us. GUILLAUME."

M. Millevoye added: "It is evident that war might follow the publication of such a document."

PARIS, Feb. 15.—The arrival of M. Zola, M. Perrieux and others at the Assizes Court of the Seine to-day was not marked by any incident. The crowd present was not so large as that of yesterday. Opinions as to the issue of the trial differ very greatly. While some people are already discussing the extent of the sentences others regard the acquittal of the defendants as certain, as it is evident the court is becoming more favorably disposed toward M. Zola.

The presiding Judge to-day disallowed the request of counsel for M. Zola that the experts heard at the Esterhazy court martial should be called to testify.

M. Clemenceau, counsel for the Aurore, read letters from Mme. de Boulancey, admitting the possession of letters which Major Esterhazy wrote her between 1881 and 1894, and containing serious animadversions on France and the French army.

M. Clemenceau urged the court to appoint a magistrate to ask Mme. de Boulancey if among the letters there was not one containing the expressions: Firstly, General Saussier (then the commander-in-chief of the French army and military governor of Paris) is a clown. In our country the Germans would not show him in a circus. (Uproar in court.) Secondly, if the Prussians got as far as Lyons they might throw away their guns and keep only their riding whips to drive the French in front of them (Prolonged sensation.)

Three amateur experts in handwriting testified that the fac-simile was an exact reproduction of Major Esterhazy's handwriting, a statement which caused a further sensation in court.

M. Felix Frank, a lawyer of Brussels, testified that in order to demonstrate his evidence it would be necessary to have a blackboard and that it would require an hour to demonstrate his theory.

Amid an uproar in court the session was suspended while a blackboard was procured and placed on an easel, after which M. Frank traced on the blackboard a fac-simile of the bordereau and of Major Esterhazy's handwriting, and commenced his demonstration.

M. Frank made some long technical demonstrations and said: "The majority of the experts started on the false idea that the writer of the bordereau had disguised his handwriting. The bordereau, however, was written naturally and in a running hand which is identical with that of Major Esterhazy. The latter (Major Esterhazy)," continued the witness, "had recognized the bordereau as being his own handwriting, but had declared it had been traced by a forger."

M. Frank proceeded to technically demonstrate the improbability of this explanation, showing how recurring words presented certain divergencies.

The lengthy demonstration of the witness caused some impatience among the public in court culminating in open murmurs when M. Frank affirmed that the bordereau was written by one person alone and added that this person was Major Esterhazy.

Annoyed at the murmurs, M. Frank turned and cried: "I intended to end here; but since I am interrupted I will continue."

The presiding judge here remarked: "I will ask you to use different language than that which is discourteous.'

M. Laborie thereupon intervened, asking the presiding judge to order silence in the court, pointing out that the lawyers were following the evidence with the closest attention.

"I am convinced," M. Frank resumed, "that the writer of the bordereau has a German mind." The witness concluded by predicting that some day it would be recognized that the bordereau was not written by Dreyfus, which remark was greeted with murmurs.

The blackboard was then removed and Professor Grimand of the Polytechnic school deposed that he signed the protests against the conduct of the Dreyfus affair because he was convinced that respect for the law, honor and the fatherland was involved. The whole procedure struck this witness as being extraordinary. He added: "In spite of the disguised threats and acts of intimidation of which I have been the victim, I here affirm that a revision of the case is a crying necessity, and I intend to do my utmost to obtain it."

The witness concluded with asserting his rights as a patriot and his love for the army, which brought forth hearty applause.

Professor Havert of the College of France said he examined, as an expert, the bordereau and the letters of Major Esterhazy and Dreyfus, as well as a letter written by Dreyfus since his condemnation. The latter, the witness continued, was devoid of resemblance to the bordereau, of which he was convinced Major Esterhazy was the author.

The court was then adjourned. The crowd made no demonstrations.

WATCHER AT A SICK MAN'S BEDSIDE HELD UP BY A BURGLAR

Masked and Armed Robber Enters and Loots the Dwelling of a Dying Merchant at Shasta.

REDDING, Feb. 15.—A burglar effected an entrance to the residence of Mrs. George Knox at Shasta at an early hour this morning. Mrs. Knox was awakened by unusual noises and called to her son Jo, who was asleep in another room. The intruder was heard to beat a hasty retreat.

The burglar next visited the house of Mrs. Melsin. He made a bungling attempt to get in, but was frightened away by the screams of the woman.

At the residence of William McKeag the burglar effected an entrance. McKeag, a prominent merchant and a pioneer citizen, was sick abed and not expected to live. William Murray, a well-known citizen, was watching at the bedside. The burglar, his features hidden by a mask, boldly entered the room and at the point of a pistol relieved Murray of what money he had on his person. He then made a thorough search of the house for valuables and made his escape by way of the back door.

The burglar was evidently not satisfied with the result of his night's work, for he broke into the dwelling occupied by Mrs. Litsch, notwithstanding the fact that a daughter was sick and a light was kept burning all night on that account. The burglar ransacked the house. C. J. Litsch, a son and prominent storekeeper, was awakened and the intruder was frightened away, escaping by a rear door and passing out through the yard. The identity of the robber is not known.

SEEKING VOTES OF THE PEOPLE

Addresses on Behalf of the Populists, Bryanites and Silverites.

An Endeavor to Unite the Disgruntled Parties for Future Elections.

As Usual the Manifestos Consist Chiefly in Abuse of the Present Administration.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington, Feb. 15.

The addresses on behalf of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties, which are the result of the conferences which have been in progress among the leaders of these parties at the capitol for the past few weeks, were issued to-day. They seek to unite the members of the three parties in future elections upon the financial issue as the question of paramount importance and are separate appeals to each of the parties to consolidate all along the lines for this purpose.

The address to Democrats is signed by Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and is endorsed by the Democratic Congressional committee; that to the Populists by Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the Populist National Committtee, and the twenty-five other Populist members of the Senate and House, and that of the Silver Republicans by Chairman Charles Towne and the Silver Republicans in the Senate and House and also by ex-Senator Dubois.

The Democratic address is a fair sample of the style of the others. It says in part:

The surrender of the Republican party to the advocates of the gold standard and monopoly is at last complete. The present Administration, called to power on the solemn pledge of the Republican national convention at St. Louis to promote bimetallism, has formulated and sent to Congress a bill, the leading purpose of which the honorable Secretary of the Treasury avows, is to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard. The country has already, for twenty-four years, been so thoroughly committed to this standard, partly by law and partly by the usurpations of the executive branch of the government, that its effects are seen and felt on every hand; wages are reduced; work is harder to get; the weight of debt is doubled; the value of land and other property is reduced one-half or more, until the lives of the people are "made bitter with hard bondage." It is certainly not in the interest of humanity to have this condition of things more thoroughly established.

The continued rise in value of gold, or, which is the same thing, the continued fall in prices, must inevitably transfer the property of all those engaged in active business, the actual creators of wealth, whether by hand, brain or capital, to those who, avoiding the risk and effort of active business, only draw interest.

COURT HAS NO POWER TO ADMIT CHINESE.

Mongolians May Not Appeal From the Decisions of Customs Officers.

TACOMA, Feb. 15.—Judge Hanford in the United States Court to-day rendered an important decision bearing upon the admission into this country of the wives and children of Chinese merchants, as follows:

"In view of the statutes enacted by Congress and of the decisions of the Supreme Court, I consider that power to decide the question as to the right of any alien to enter the United States is conferred upon administrative officers; that an alien whose right to come in has been denied by an inspector of immigration or customs officer is not entitled to appeal to the courts from such adverse decision, and the courts have no lawful authority to review the decision in a proceeding upon a writ of habeas corpus, or in any other way."

The case under consideration was that of Lee Yee Sing, the 15-year-old son of a wealthy merchant of Lewiston, Idaho, who arrived without a consular certificate and in whose behalf a writ of habeas corpus was asked.

GEORGE HECTOR RECAPTURED.

Escaped Prisoner From Los Angeles Taken Near Madera.

FRESNO, Feb. 15.—Constable Green of Madera brought to the County Jail yesterday afternoon George Hector, who escaped at Selma, this county, some time ago as he was being taken to the State prison by a Los Angeles officer to serve a sentence of five years for burglary. The officer did not have him ironed, and the prisoner quietly slipped away from him. He was not missed by the officer, who appeared to be half asleep, for some time. He succeeded in eluding pursuit for the time being.

Hector was working in the mountains near Madera when his identity was discovered, and he was placed under arrest.

Landaus, wagonettes, traps and drags of the latest designs at O'Brien & Sons', Golden Gate avenue and Polk street. *

IMPROVEMENT OF HARBORS

Hilborn Hopeful of Securing the Necessary Appropriations.

There Is Promise That Oakland and This City Will Not Be Neglected.

Probability of the Construction of Two Needed Drydocks and Another Battle-Ship.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

Call Office, Riggs House, Washington, Feb. 15.

Congressman Hilborn is hopeful that the sundry civil appropriation bill will carry a large appropriation for the improvement of Oakland harbor. He said to The Call correspondent to-night:

"The limit of cost recommended by the War Department engineers approximated $700,000, and I am pretty sure the sundry civil bill will appropriate one-fourth of this amount to be expended during the next year. This will be good news for our people. As far as the tidal canal is concerned, I do not know what the committee will recommend, but am hopeful that this project will be provided for. I am promised by a member of the committee that he will look after this matter, and am hopeful that it will be included in the bill.

"I do not know whether an appropriation will be made for clearing San Francisco harbor of obstructions. I do not see how an appropriation for blowing out these rocks could be put into the sundry civil bill, which only carries appropriations for contracts already entered into, but if a river and harbor bill is passed, it will undoubtedly carry an appropriation for removing these rocks as the engineers have submitted estimates of cost. I am doubtful whether any river and harbor bill will be passed at this session, as Speaker Reed is economically inclined, but you may assure the San Francisco people that if the river and harbor bill is passed Congressman Loud will see to it that an appropriation is included for removing the obstructions in San Francisco harbor."

Concerning the naval appropriation bill, Congressman Hilborn said: "I think that at least two new dry docks will be provided for, one at Boston and another at Mare Island, and it may be a third one will have to be included for Algiers, Louisiana, in order to get the Southern vote. These docks, if constructed, will cost about one million and a half each. It is by no means settled that the docks will be constructed, as Speaker Reed and other leaders of the House are anxious to save all the money they can, but we are hopeful that at least two docks will be constructed, one on the Atlantic and the other on the Pacific Coast. I believe there is a strong probability that another battleship will be provided for, and that it will be built on the Pacific Coast. If so, it will be constructed on the lines of the Wisconsin."

INTERESTS THE PEOPLE OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

Money Needed to Make Repairs to the San Francisco Mint Building.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day transmitted to Congress a letter from the supervising architect of the treasury, asking for an appropriation of $45,000 for repairs of the United States Mint at San Francisco. The building was completed in 1867 and has cost the Government up to September, 1897, $2,140,310, and out of this amount only $9789 has been expended for repairs.

The House Committee on Public Lands to-day had a hearing on the Yosemite free road bill, introduced by Congressman de Vries. Dr. McLean and De Vries urged its passage. The bill was made a special order for next Friday and a vote will then be taken. De Vries said to The Call correspondent to-night that every indication pointed to a unanimous report of the committee.

Pensions have been granted as follows: California—Original: Lyman Bridge, San Leandro, $6; Hezekiah Dukes, Lower Lake, $8; Elizabeth J. Lane, Garrett (nurse), Ventura, $12; George McCook, Adams, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, $3; Joseph W. Longfellow, Pasadena, $12. Original widows, etc: Mary Ann Richardson, Sacramento, $8. Mexican War widows—Louisa Barber, West Berkeley, $8.

Washington—Increase: Daniel S. Baker, Trafton, $6 to $8.

Isaac T. Chambers, hospital corps, now at Angel Island, Cal., will be discharged from the service of the United States.

Representative Barlow to-day introduced a bill to pension at the rate of $50 per month Mary O. H. Stoneman, widow of the late Governor George W. Stoneman, dating from April, 1894.

Castle introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to make surveys for wagon roads in Sequoia National Park, California. Senator White to-day presented to the Senate thirty petitions of citizens of Southern California protesting against the sale of liquors in public buildings.

SELECTING HONEST MEN FOR OFFICE

Strong Ticket to Be Nominated at San Jose.

New Charter Club Canvassing for the Best Material.

Large List of Candidates From Which It Is to Choose.

IS ASSURED OF VICTORY.

Controls a Majority of the Votes to Be Cast in the Municipal Election.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 15.—An attempt was made to hold a special meeting of the Grand Jury to-day for the purpose of taking up the Scully-Krieg-Dittus bribery charges, but the proper attendance could not be secured. The next regular meeting of the inquisitorial body will not be held until next Tuesday.

SAN JOSE, Feb. 15.—There was an important meeting of the members comprising the nominating committee of the Charter Club to-night. The first work performed was the organization of the committee. Judge J. R. Lewis was elected chairman and George A. Muirson secretary. Delegations from several other co-operating good government organizations were received and an informal conference on the matter of candidates was held.

Among other business transacted the names of candidates for various officers were submitted for the consideration of the nominating committee. These will receive attention between now and the 24th, when the committee will make its report to the body of the club for approval. The list of candidates that are to be considered for the various offices is as follows:

For Mayor—C. M. Wooster, S. E. Smith, A. K. Whitton, J. P. Jarman.

Treasurer—J. F. Colombat, William Fischer.

City Clerk—J. I. Southeimer, Thomas Bodley.

Councilman, First Ward—G. Peirano, M. Kenney.

Councilman, Second Ward—W. E. Jackson, Adam Riehl, M. D. Green, G. A. Muirson.

Councilman, Third Ward—H. J. Ball, M. O'Brien, S. H. Wagner, F. K. Ledyard, T. J. Riley.

Councilman, Fourth Ward—C. H. James, Gustave Nelson.

Councilman at large—J. P. Jarman (if not nominated for Mayor), F. C. Ensign.

Members of the Appointing Board of fourteen—Joseph R. Patton, A. S. Kittredge, D. J. Porter, T. A. Carroll, A. B. Hunter, D. M. Burnett, D. C. Vestal, G. W. Alexander, J. E. Auzerais, S. G. Tompkins, B. F. Brown, C. W. Fisher, W. E. Crossman, W. B. Hardy, C. H. Allen, A. T. Hermann, Orlo Phelps, G. M. Bowman, G. W. Peckham, T. Ellard Beans, C. L. Witten, A. Ady, F. E. Brockhage, T. Brower, J. F. Dwyer, J. R. Lewis, J. R. Ryland, Dr. H. J. B. Wright, E. A. Wilcox.

Never before has a community been aroused to such a pitch of determination and resentment against corrupt ring methods as is now the case among the people of San Jose. This feeling, as already related in these columns, has crystallized in the organization of the New Charter Club. This body is not only the representative of many of the foremost residents of San Jose, but it also represents a number of other organizations, whose objects are the inauguration and maintenance of such a regime in municipal affairs as will make San Jose's government a boast for the State and for the nation.

It is claimed that the New Charter Club, through its own membership and that of the various bodies which are working in co-operation with it, will control not less than 3000 votes. As the usual vote at a municipal election runs short of 5000, the good government movement is thus virtually assured of victory in the April election.

It is the express purpose of the leaders in this matter to make the victory so overwhelming, however, that the gang of boodlers and corruptionists will have absolutely nothing with which to go into any future campaign. With all its candidates defeated, with no patronage at its disposal, with no favors to confer and with no power to work out its revenges, the gang will be deserted by the parasitical followers that make up its strength, and the members of the ring will be shunned as were the lepers of old. Its power will be effectively broken and forever gone. The prestige of victory, absolute and complete, will be carried by the representatives of the good-government movement into the fall campaign, with the probable result that the boss element will then be as thoroughly eliminated from county politics as it now promises to be from city affairs.

There is no question as to the intense desire of the people at large to secure an entirely new personnel in the offices of the various city departments, but two dangers still menace the success that is now within the grasp of the better element. Individual ambitions may create dissensions within the ranks of the reformers, and the gang may by the cunning and insidious methods characteristic of the corrupt politician befuddle and delude the voters so as to split the strength of the good citizens and taxpayers, and thus permit the gang to elect one or more of its candidates.

Every effort will of course be made by the gangsters to stir up strife in the meetings and during the discussions held by the members of the New Charter Club. This will be attempted by playing on the personal ambitions and personal prejudices of the members. The officers and members will have to guard against this, and eternal vigilance and self-restraint will be the price of harmony and success. Against the other danger, that of having the good government vote scattered, all those who really have the welfare of the city at heart can and will guard. There must be no alleged good government candidates in the field other than those nominated by the New Charter Club. All who run independently or on any other ticket than that of the New Charter Club should be treated as members or tools of the gang.

No pains will be spared by the nominating committee of the club to place before the people for their suffrages only such men as have proved their worth and ability to fill the positions for which they may be named. Their work will be governed by the principle, so frequently and highly lauded but nevertheless persistently ignored, that the office should seek the man.

As the matter now stands the nominating committee is to have the entire city ticket ready to submit to the club by the 24th inst. The club will probably lose little time in approving the work of its committee, and the ticket will then be made public.

The question has been frequently asked why the New Charter Club does not bring a suit to oust the Council and Mayor, instead of bringing mandamus and injunction proceedings against them. More than one act has been committed by them that would make the foundation for such a suit. It is argued that one proceeding to oust will do the whole business, and prevent a multiplicity of suits.

This question was answered to-day by Judge J. R. Lewis, the chairman of the legal committee, which has charge of all prosecutions and legal proceedings on behalf of the club. Judge Lewis was formerly a resident of Seattle, at a time when the people of that city had to cope with not only a corrupt municipal legislative body, but with a harbor commission that was composed of a parcel of boodlers, and has had practical experience in these matters. He occupied the bench for about eight years in the State of Washington, but has now retired from practice, having come to reside in San Jose to enjoy life for the rest of his years.

"I don't think anything can be gained," he said, "by proceedings to oust the members of the Common Council. They would prove to be too long winded and would amount to nothing, as the defendants would in all probability take an appeal, should the Superior Court decide against them, just as did the Board of Supervisors of San Francisco. The old gang will not let go while there is any plunder in sight. It will stay in as long as possible. These proceedings in the way of mandamus and injunction will accomplish more effectively and promptly the object we seek—to put a stop to the looting of the city treasury.

"My idea is that these writs of mandamus and injunction are ample to meet the situation without resorting to proceedings to oust. If the latter were brought they would be able to protract them until after their terms expired, and so nothing would in reality be accomplished. Our plan is to bring one or the other of these writs that have already been invoked, and thus keep the Council in check."

Councilman Nolting is tired of his position as Councilman to the point of being willing to resign. He so expressed himself. He remarked that if the other members and Mayor Koch would agree to follow his example he would at once vacate his office.

VICIOUSLY ATTACKED BY AN ANGRY HUSBAND.

Case of Mistaken Identity Disastrous to a Pasadena Young Couple.

PASADENA, Feb. 15.—Barton H. Orr and Miss Annie Basore were walking north on Lincoln avenue, about in front of the Lincoln school, when a man came up from behind, saying:

"I'll learn you to be running with my wife."

He instantly struck Orr senseless with a club, and then attacked the girl, who threw up her hand and received a severe skull blow and had two finger bones broken. She ran half senseless into a near-by yard and wandered aimlessly about. A passing cyclist found Orr and notified the police. In the meantime Orr recovered consciousness and took the girl home.

It is presumed that the unknown assailant mistook the woman for his wife and Orr for her lover. Both Orr and Miss Basore will recover.

FATAL RIOTS IN HUNGARY

Alarming Spread of the Agrarian Socialist Movement.

Peasants in Open Revolt and Are Battling With the Gendarmes.

Many Have Been Killed During Encounters, Including a Magistrate at Kiistarkany.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—The Agrarian Socialist movement in Hungary is becoming most serious. At Kiistarkany, in the Kaschau district, a thousand peasants are in open revolt. They have murdered the local magistrate and are holding the village against the troops sent to restore order.

At Agrade in the same district in a desperate fight between the gendarmes and the peasants four were killed and twenty wounded.

At Karasse the socialists tried to liberate their imprisoned comrades, and the gendarmes were obliged to prevent an onset with leveled bayonets. A woman tried to wrest his rifle from a gendarme and the latter stabbed her in the breast. She fell dead.

There have been many arrests and much disorder in other districts. At Szathmar a rioter has been killed. The sale of gunpowder has been prohibited in the disturbed localities and nobody is allowed out of doors after 7 o'clock in the evening without a special permit. There is talk of proclaiming a siege.

Miss Willard Improved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—To-night it was said the condition of Miss Willard was much improved. She spent a restful day.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

If you are ill you need a doctor in whom you have confidence.

If you need a remedy you want one that has been tested for years; not an obscure, untried thing that is urged upon you, or on which you save a few cents—that is no consideration as against health.

For wasting in children or adults, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites has been the recognized remedy for twenty-five years.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SAN FRANCISCO AND NORTH PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Tiburon Ferry, Foot of Market St.

SAN FRANCISCO TO SAN RAFAEL.
WEEK DAYS—7:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:35, 3:30, 5:10, 6:30 p. m. Thursdays—Extra trip at 11:30 p. m. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:50 and 11:30 p. m.
SUNDAYS—8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:20 p. m.
SAN RAFAEL TO SAN FRANCISCO.
WEEK DAYS—6:10, 7:50, 9:20, 11:10 a. m.; 12:45, 3:40, 5:10 p. m. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:55 and 6:35 p. m.
SUNDAYS—8:10, 9:40, 11:10 a. m.; 1:40, 3:40, 5:00, 6:25 p. m.
Between San Francisco and Schuetzen Park same schedule as above.

Leave San Francisco. Week Days.	Leave San Francisco. Sundays.	In effect Oct. 24, 1897. Destination	Arrive San Francisco. Sundays.	Arrive San Francisco. Week days.
7:30a.m. 3:30p.m. 5:10p.m.	8:00a.m. 9:30a.m. 5:00p.m.	Novato, Petaluma, Santa Rosa.	10:40a.m. 6:10p.m. 7:35p.m.	8:40a.m. 10:25a.m. 6:22p.m.
7:30a.m.		Fulton, Windsor, Healdsburg, Lytton, Geyserville, Cloverdale.		10:25a.m.
3:30p.m.	8:00a.m.		7:35p.m.	6:22p.m.
7:30a.m.	8:00a.m.	Hopland and Ukiah.	7:35p.m.	6:22p.m.
7:30a.m. 3:30p.m.	8:00a.m.	Guerneville.	7:35p.m.	10:25a.m. 6:22p.m.
7:30a.m. 5:10p.m.	8:00a.m. 5:00p.m.	Sonoma and Glen Ellen.	10:40a.m. 6:10p.m.	8:40a.m. 6:22p.m.
7:30a.m. 3:30p.m.	8:00a.m. 5:00p.m.	Sebastopol.	10:40a.m. 7:35p.m.	10:25a.m. 7:22p.m.

Stages connect at Santa Rosa for Mark West Springs; at Geyserville for Skaggs Springs; at Cloverdale for the Geysers; at Hopland for Highland Springs, Kelseyville, Soda Bay, Lakeport and Bartlett Springs; at Ukiah for Vichy Springs, Saratoga Springs, Blue Lakes, Laurel Dell Lake, Upper Lake, Pomo, Potter Valley, John Day's, Riverside, Lierley's, Bucknell's, Sanhedrin Heights, Hullville, Boonville, Orr's Hot Springs, Mendocino City, Fort Bragg, Westport, Usal.

Saturday to Monday round-trip tickets at reduced rates.

On Sundays round-trip tickets to all points beyond San Rafael at half rates.

Ticket Offices—650 Market street, Chronicle building.

A. W. FOSTER, Pres. and Gen. Manager. R. X. RYAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

THE SAN FRANCISCO & SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

From September 10, 1897, trains will run as follows:

Southbound. Passenger Daily.	Southbound. Mixed Sunday Exc'p'td	Stations.	Northbound. Mixed Sunday Exc'p'td	Northbound. Passenger Daily.
†7:20 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	Stockton	3:45 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	12:50 p.m.	Merced	12:50 p.m.	3:58 p.m.
10:40 a.m.	3:50 p.m.	Fresno	9:30 a.m.	2:29 p.m.
11:40 a.m.	5:20 p.m.	Hanford	8:45 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
12:15 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	Visalia	6:40 a.m.	12:40 p.m.

Stopping at intermediate points when required.

Connections—At Stockton with steamboats of C. N. & I. Co., leaving San Francisco and Stockton at 6 p. m. daily; at Merced with stages to and from Snellings, Coulterville, etc.; also with stage for Hornitos, Mariposa, etc.; at Lankershim with stage to and from Madera.

NORTH PACIFIC COAST RAILROAD.

Via Sausalito Ferry.

From San Francisco, Commencing September 19, 1897.

WEEK DAYS.
For Mill Valley and San Rafael—*7:25, *9:30, 11:30 a. m.; *1:45, 3:45, *5:15, 6:00, 6:30 p. m. Extra trips for San Rafael on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11:30 p. m.
SUNDAYS.
For Mill Valley and San Rafael—*8:00, *10.00, *11:30 a. m.; *1:15, 3:00, *4:30, 6:15 p. m.
Trains marked * run to San Quentin.
THROUGH TRAINS.
7:25 a. m. week days for Cazadero and way stations; 1:45 p. m. Saturdays (mixed train) for Duncan Mills and way stations; 8:00 a. m. Sundays for Point Reyes and way stations.

MOUNT TAMALPAIS SCENIC RAILWAY

(Via Sausalito Ferry).

Leave San Francisco, commencing November 13, 1897:
Week Days—9:30 a. m., 1:45 p. m.
Sundays—8:00, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 1:15 p. m.
Round trip from Mill Valley, $1.
THOS. COOK & SON, Agents, 621 Market street, San Francisco.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOU MAY FEEL SURE

if this signature:—

J. v. Liebig

is on the label in blue, that you have the genuine sort, of perfect purity and fine flavor. It goes a long way.

Cook Book sent free. Address Liebig Co., P. O. Box 2718, New York.

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

BACK PAINS
BACK PAINS
BACK PAINS
BACK PAINS
BACK PAINS
BACK PAINS
BACK PAINS
BACK PAINS

WEAK BACK CURES.

CURES IN A WEEK.

PAINS IN THE BACK OF A MAN are a sure sign of debility or disease. When you have pains in the back, weakness in the back, pains in the side, pains in the shoulder, weary days, melancholy nights, night sweats, all-gone feeling—these are the symptoms telling the tale of disease, sorrow, debility, abuse. These symptoms tell the tale of nights of dissipation and abuse. No one can abuse himself with impunity. The result is soon to follow, as night succeeds day. When you find yourself in this condition, when you realize that you are in need of a sure cure, consult the doctors of the largest institution in the West, the Hudson Medical Institute, or write for the circulars of Hudyan.

Hudyan cures Failing Strength, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea and Diseases and Disabilities of Man.

CIRCULARS FREE.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Junction Stockton, Market and Ellis Streets.

Consult the Hudson Doctors Free.
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RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)
Trains leave and are due to arrive at SAN FRANCISCO.
(Main Line, Foot of Market Street.)

LEAVE — From January 1, 1898.	ARRIVE
*6:00A Niles, San Jose and Way Stations	*8:45A
7:00A Benicia, Suisun and Sacramento	10:45A
7:00A Marysville, Oroville and Redding via Woodland	5:45P
7:00A Vacaville and Rumsey	8:45P
7:30A Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga and Santa Rosa	6:15P
8:00A Atlantic Express, Ogden and East	8:45P
8:30A Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Chico, Tehama and Red Bluff	4:15P
*8:30A Peters, Milton and Oakdale	*7:15P
9:00A New Orleans Express, Merced, Raymond, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Deming, El Paso, New Orleans and East	6:45P
9:00A Vallejo, Martinez, Merced and Fresno	12:15P
*1:00P Sacramento River Steamers	*9:00P
1:00P Niles, San Jose and Way Stations	‡10:15A
1:30P Martinez and Way Stations	7:45P
2:00P Livermore, Mendota, Hanford and Visalia	4:15P
..... Livermore, San Jose, Niles and Way Stations	‡10:15A
4:00P Martinez, San Ramon, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano and Santa Rosa	9:15A
4:00P Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knights Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	10:45A
4:30P Niles, San Jose, Tracy and Stockton	‡7:15P
4:30P Lathrop, Modesto, Merced, Berenda, Fresno, Mojave (for Randsburg), Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	7:45A
4:30P Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	6:45P
¶5:30P "Sunset Limited." Los Angeles, El Paso, Fort Worth, Little Rock, St. Louis, Chicago and East	§10:15A
¶5:30P "Sunset Limited Annex," El Paso, New Orleans and East	§10:15A
6:00P European Mail, Ogden and East	9:45A
6:00P Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:45A
‡8:00P Vallejo	‡7:45P
8:00P Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	8:15A

SAN LEANDRO AND HAYWARDS LOCAL.

(Foot of Market Street.)

(*6:00A	Melrose, Seminary Park, Fitchburg, Elmhurst, San Leandro, South San Leandro, Estudillo, Lorenzo, Cherry and Haywards.	7:15A
8:00A		(*9:45A
9:00A		10:45A
10.00A		11:45A
‡11:00A		12:45P
‡12:00M		‡1:45P
.....		‡2:45P
‡3:00P		‡4:45P
4:00P		5:45P
5:00P		6:15P
5:30P		7:45P
7:00P		8:45P
8:00P	‡ Runs through to Niles.	9:45P
9:00P	‡ From Niles.	10:50P
(‡‡11:15P		‡‡12:00P

COAST DIVISION (Narrow Gauge).

(Foot of Market Street.)

8:15A Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and Way Stations	5:50P
*2:15P Newark, Centerville, San Jose, New Almaden, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and Principal Way Stations	*10:50A
4:15P Newark, San Jose and Los Gatos	9:20A
‡11:45P Hunters' Excursion, San Jose and Way Stations	‡7:20P

CREEK ROUTE FERRY.

From SAN FRANCISCO—Foot of Market Street (Slip 8)—
*7:15 9:00 11:00A.M. ‡1:00 *3:00 ‡3:00 *4:00 ‡5:00 *6:00P.M.
From OAKLAND—Foot of Broadway.—*6:00 8:00 10:00A.M. ‡12:00 *1:00 ‡2:00 *3:00 ‡4:00 *5:00P.M.

COAST DIVISION (Broad Gauge).

(Third and Townsend Sts.)

6:55A San Jose and Way Stations (New Almaden Wednesdays only)	6:55A
9:00A San Jose, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Pacific Grove, Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo, Guadalupe, Surf and Principal Way Stations	4:15P
10:40A San Jose and Way Stations	*6:00A
11:30A San Jose and Way Stations	8:35A
*2:30P San Mateo, Redwood, Menlo Park, Santa Clara, San Jose, Gilroy, Hollister, Santa Cruz, Salinas, Monterey and Pacific Grove	*10:40A
*3:15P San Jose and Principal Way Stations	*9:09A
*4:15P San Jose and Principal Way Stations	9:43A
*5:00P San Jose and Principal Way Stations	1:30P
5:30P San Jose and Principal Way Stations	5:30P
6:30P San Jose and Way Stations	7:20P
‡11:45P San Jose and Way Stations	7:20P

A for Morning. P for Afternoon.
* Sundays excepted. ‡ Sundays only. † Saturdays only.
†† Monday, Thursday and Saturday nights only.
¶ Mondays and Thursdays.
§ Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Santa Fe Route

CALIFORNIA LIMITED.

SAN FRANCISCO TO CHICAGO.

Leaves San Francisco at 4:30 p. m.

MONDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Carries first-class passengers only, but without extra charge.

DINING CAR, BUFFET SMOKING CAR.

Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Sleepers, 3½ days to Chicago, 4½ days to New York.

THE ATLANTIC EXPRESS

Leaves daily at 4:30 p. m., carrying Pullman Palace and Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars on fast time. Direct connection in Chicago and Kansas City for all Eastern points.

Trains arrive and depart from Market-street Ferry. San Francisco ticket office, 644 Market street, Chronicle building. Telephone Main 1520. Oakland office, 1118 Broadway. Sacramento office, 201 J street. San Jose, 7 West Santa Clara street.